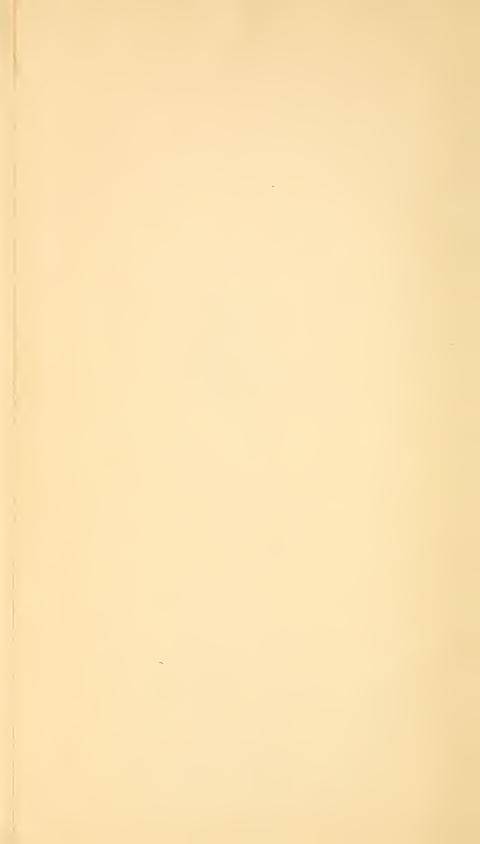
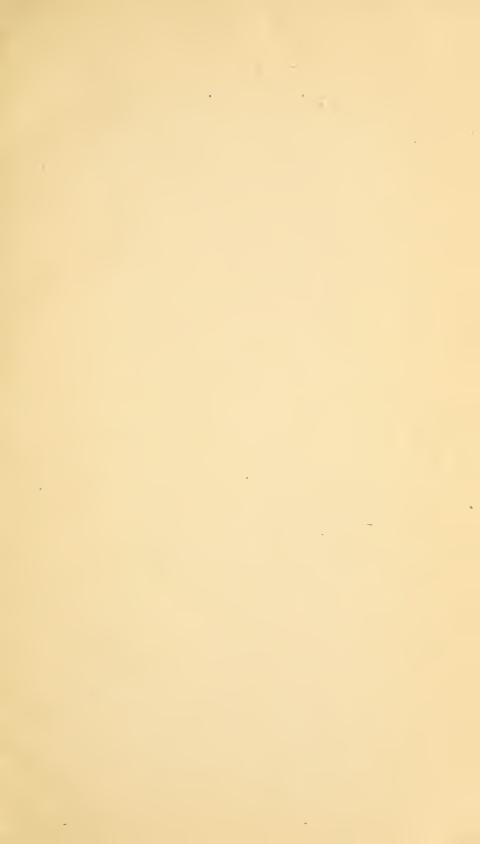




Class LA2317
Book J5W7











DELIVERED IN

Sale

Christ Church,

AT THE

FUNERAL OF JOSEPH W. INGRAHAM.



231

# ADDRESS

Christ Church,

AT THE

# FUNERAL OF JOSEPH W. INGRAHAM

TOGETHER WITH THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE

PRIMARY SCHOOL COMMITTEE,

RELATION TO KIS DEATH:

B O S T O N: 1848.

J. H. EASTBURN......CITY PRINTER.

LA2317 ,I5W7

## IN EXCHANGE

N. E. Hist. Genl. Soc.



#### AT A

### MEETING OF THE PRIMARY SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

At a meeting of the Primary School Committee, held Sept. 5, 1848, the death of the late Joseph W. Ingraham was formally announced in a few brief remarks by the Rev. Mr. Woart, who moved that a Committee of five be appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the Board, at the recent death of their associate.

The Chair appointed as such Committee, Messrs. Woart, Sumner, Bumstead, Brown and Sampson, who retired and shortly returned, and reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, This Board have heard with feelings of deep regret the announcement of the death of their late associate, Joseph W. Ingraham, who was its senior member, Chairman of the Executive Committee, and also Chairman of the Committee on School Houses.

Resolved, That the lively interest always manifested by Mr. Ingraham for the prosperity of our Schools, his constant, unwearied and successful exertions to promote their welfare, and elevate their character, with no remuneration for his arduons labors, save the satisfaction of witnessing their happy results, commend him not only to the highest regards of this Board, but to the grateful remembrance of our community, and to all the friends of education.

Resolved, That in rendering this token of respect to our departed associate, we feel it to be but a feeble tribute for the services of one whose unremitting devotion to the cause of education so absorbed his mind, that he may be regarded almost as a martyr to the advancement of its interests.

Resolved, That the above resolutions be transmitted to the relatives of the deceased, with whom we deeply sympathize in this their afflicting dispensation.

Attest.

EBEN JONES, President.

ALVAN SIMONDS, Secretary.

At a special meeting of the Executive Committee of the Primary School Board, held August 29th, 1848, in consequence of the death of their Chairman, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Executive Committee have learned, with heartfelt sorrow, the sudden decease of their esteemed Chairman, Joseph W. Ingraham, in which event they have to deplore the loss of a valuable and indefatigable member of their Committee, and the senior member of the Primary School Board.

Resolved, That his ardent devotion to the cause of popular education, his faithful discharge of the laborious duties of Chairman of this Committee for many years, his unwearied and gratuitous exertions for the best interests of the Primary Schools of this City, entitle him to the grateful remembrance of this community, and of the friends of education generally.

Resolved, That the Executive Committee will attend the funeral of the deceased at Christ Church, on Thursday next, at four o'clock, P. M., and they do hereby invite the members of the Primary and Grammar School Committees to unite with them in this expression of their respect for the memory of their late friend and Chairman.

Resolved, As a testimony of respect for the many virtues of the deceased, the Committee recommend that the several Primary Schools throughout the city be suspended on Thursday afternoon next, that both teachers and children may pay the last sad tribute to departed worth.

Resolved, That a copy of the above resolutions be transmitted by the Secretary to the relatives of the deceased, with whom this Committee deeply sympathize in their sudden bereavement.

F. A. SUMNER, Chairman pro tem.

ALVAN SIMONDS, Secretary.

### CITY OF BOSTON.

In Primary School Committee, Sept. 5, 1845.

VOTED, That Messrs. J. V. C. Smith, T. R. Marvin, and W. D. Ticknor, be a Committee to wait upon the Rev. Mr. Woart, and solicit for publication, a copy of his just and appropriate observations on the character of the late Joseph Wentworth Ingraham, as delivered at his funeral.

VOTED, That the doings of this Board, and of the Executive Committee, in relation to Mr. Ingraham's decease, be printed for the use of the Board, in connection with Mr. Woart's address, under the direction of the same Committee.

Attest:

ALVAN SIMONDS, Secretary.

THE following note contains too high a tribute to be withheld by the Committee from publication.

REV. JOHN WOART,

DEAR SIR:-

I have just returned from the city, after attending the funeral services of my friend, Mr. Ingraham, and I am really moved too strongly to allow me to resist the impulse, to ask you to publish, in some form, your remarks upon the character and services of the deceased. In addition to the substantial merit of justness, they certainly had the rare beauty of a perfect adaptation. Besides, it will be consolatory to many, and it may be impulsive and perhaps creative to some, to recount the merits of one who had neither wealth, nor patronage, nor power, and yet has made every body acknowledge his usefulness, and mourn at his departure.

Very sincerely,

Yours, &c., &c.

HORACE MANN.

West Newton, Aug. 31, 1848.

The Funeral of Mr. Ingraham, took place at Christ Church, on Thursday afternoon, August 31. Every part of the house was crowded with the friends of the deceased, among whom were the members of the School Committee, the Primary School Teachers, a number of the Officers of the City, distinguished friends of Education, and quite a number of children. The body was met at the Church door, and conducted up the aisle by the Rev. Drs. Croswell and Eaton, and the Rev. Mr. Woart. The selections from the Psalter were chanted by the choir, and the Rev. Mr. Woart read the lesson. Almost the entire congregation followed in procession to the burial ground on Copps Hill, where the exercises were concluded by the Rev. Drs. Eaton and Croswell.

"Do something — do it soon — with all thy might: An angel's wing would droop, if long at rest; And God, inactive, were no longer blest.

Some high or humble enterprise of good,
Contemplate till it shall possess thy mind,
Become thy study, pastime, rest and food,
And kindle in thy heart a flame refined.

Pray Heaven for firmness thy whole soul to bind
To this thy purpose—to begin, pursue,
With thoughts all fixed, and feelings purely kind —
Strength to complete, and with delight review,
And strength to give the praise where all is due."

# ADDRESS.

You observe, my friends, that there are three clergymen present, in their official robes, partaking in the solemnities of this affecting occasion. All of us hold interesting relations to this church, and to him whose mortal remains are before us. My two brethren near me were successively Rectors of this parish, over which, in the providence of God, I am now placed. My senior reverend brother presented our deceased friend for confirmation, and was, for many years, his faithful Pastor. With my immediate predecessor our friend was similarly associated for nearly as long a time. During my own incumbency he has seemed to cherish towards us all the most affectionate parochial feelings, and I am sure it has been my desire, and I doubt not that of each of us, to reciprocate his kind interest and attentions.

This occasion is one of peculiar solemnity from the suddenness of the event which has summoned us together. If in meeting our friend from time to time, in our ordinary walks and visits in different parts of the city, we had witnessed a change in his appearance,

a weakness in his system, and a general decline in his usual health, and found him consequently withdrawing gradually from his numerous active engagements; if we had called to see him at his own house, and found him, day by day, increasing in feebleness, and the conviction had grown upon us that he was actually a dying man, every body would, of course, have been somewhat prepared for such a scene as this, and for the loss which this visitation of death has produced; but when, the few of us to whom it was known, first heard that he was sick, we learned immediately, from the same source, that his life was hourly expected to terminate; and most persons in this community heard of his death before they even knew that he had been at all indisposed.

Our friend was not himself aware that he needed medical aid. On Thursday of last week, he called casually at a physician's office,\* when his appearance was a subject of remark, and he was earnestly advised to go immediately home, and receive the care and kindness which were ever in readiness for him when he required their exercise. To the entire surprise of this same physician, our friend was again in his office the next day, having gone out against the wishes of his own family, who saw that it was necessary for him to have rest. He was then spoken to more decidedly than before. He gave as a reason for being out, that his duties demanded it; but he soon became convinced

<sup>&</sup>quot; J. V. C. Smith, M. D.

that he must comply at once with the desire and directions which were then urged upon him.

On Saturday evening he was too much exhausted, after attending to some needful matters connected with his numerous important avocations, and from the weakening effects of disease, to admit of my seeing him. On Sunday evening he looked up as I seated myself at his side, but was unable to distinguish me, or indeed any one else; he was aware of my being with him only by his familiarity with my voice. When I asked him if he knew the day of the week, he seemed to revive, and assuming a look and manner of the most devout seriousness, replied, "It is God's holy day." The Rev. Dr. Croswell, who was present, and who had previously visited and conversed with him, kneeled at the bed-side and prayed. God, we trust, heard and accepted the devotions in which, I fear, our friend could not connectedly engage. It was plainly evident that his days were numbered. Thus he rapidly declined, until Monday, between the hours of six and seven in the evening, when his spirit took its flight, and this familiar form was left inanimate, —to become cold, and gradually moulder away in the relentless embrace of death.

Mr. Ingraham was born in Boston on the 13th of November, in the year 1799. The influences by which he was surrounded in childhood were calculated to form his character in agreement with the purest standards of morality, and very early in life he took upon himself the vows and promises which were made

in his name at his baptism, and became a communicant in the parish of Christ Church.\* He was a man of strong domestic attachments; and his love for his mother, his faithful regard for her wants, and his pleasant accommodation of himself to her wishes, and to the promotion of her happiness, not only served to prolong her days on earth, and greatly add to the peace of her departure, but it called forth the admiration of every observer. If there were persons disposed at that period to speak of things connected with Mr. Ingraham which happened not to be in entire agreement with their peculiar taste or liking, their hearts prompted them immediately to remark upon this exemplary characteristic in his domestic life, as one calculated to hide from censure very many more faults than could be numbered during the entire portion of his youthful days. I desire most earnestly that this should be particularly noticed, and most carefully borne in mind; and if there are any little children present, who knew Mr. Ingraham, and desire to remember him, I trust they will never fail to think of this striking excellence in his character, whilst they diligently seek to imitate it themselves, and affectionately commend it to the regard of others.

The occupation to which our friend was trained, was that of printing, after he had passed through one of our Grammar Schools, and received, as a testimonial

<sup>\*</sup> Mr. I. was baptized at Christ Church, by the Rev. Dr. Walter, February 2d, 1800, and confirmed at Christ Church by the Rt. Rev. Dr. Griswold-Nov. 17, 1816

of his good scholarship, one of the Franklin medals. would here remark, that during his connection with several different printing offices in Boston, he sought, as far as he possibly could, not to aid in sending forth from the press any publications, the tendency of which would be injurious to the good morals of the community; and when he was so situated as to exercise a control over the matter himself, his name was always found attached to such works, and to such only, as were suited to extend morality, and to inculcate the truest sentiments of religion. The first strictly devotional book which I ever called my own, presented to me in my childhood by my beloved pastor,\* a book in which I first learned the right meaning of the word ejaculatory, and in which prayers of that kind, and others suited to my age, were arranged, bore the name of our friend upon its title-page. How regardless too many are of such principles as these! How worthy such conduct is of imitation! I consider it my solemn duty to say, that I am utterly unable to see the difference between spreading abroad in society, books and pamphlets and newspapers, of a decidedly evil, or even questionable character, and the receiving and treasuring up of the price of admission, at the gateway of a place of iniquity.

When quite young in years, Mr. Ingraham manifested a strong interest in Sunday Schools, and he soon became extensively known as a most devoted and zealous Superintendent in the Salem Street Sunday School,

<sup>\*</sup> The Rev. James Morss, D. D. of St. Paul's Church, Newburyport.

which was the first institution of the kind established in the United States.\* This School embraced children from almost every different persuasion, numbering from three to five hundred, though it was connected with Christ Church. His annual reports were spread far and wide, and considered as valuable productions, and he was written to and referred to from every direction for advice and aid in the commencement of efforts of a similar kind.†

In endeavoring to improve himself and impart instruction, the idea occurred to him of preparing a correct map of Palestine, together with a book upon the subject, explanatory and historical. Upon this work he spent much time and labor, the results of which but few persons could fully estimate. The opinion, however, of the Rev. Dr. Stuart, of the Theological Seminary at Andover, was as gratifying as it was just and

<sup>\*</sup> This School was opened in 1815.

if It is not hazarding too much to say that there are no institutions more important, whether we regard them in a religious or political point of view. Our country has been pre-eminently distinguished for liberality in regard to education; our Schools are numerous, liberally supported, and well attended. But in these schools, religious instruction is not attended to; and many of the children have no means of being instructed in their duty to their fellow creatures and their God, but through the medium of Sunday Schools. Are not these schools, then, of vast importance? If on the virtue and intelligence of our citizens depend, under God, the freedom and independence of our country: if in proportion as they are well instructed in their duty to God and their neighbor, will be our national prosperity and happiness, then every means which will tend to make them wiser and better, and improve their minds and hearts, should be regarded as of the highest importance. And what institutions will so effectually promote these great and desirable ends, as those which are established solely for religious and moral instruction, - institutions which present the most formidable barrier against vice and immorality? Who that professes to be a patriot, a philan. thropist, or a christian, will not be zealous to promote their interests, and extend their influence?"-Mr. I.'s Annual Report, 1826.

generous. Professor Stuart remarked, that he considered Mr. Ingraham the best Biblical Geographer in the country.

In the pursuit of knowledge, and with a desire to do good, Mr. Ingraham travelled at this period in several different parts of the country. He lectured upon Palestine, and also, after having visited Niagara, gave a course of lectures upon that mighty fall of waters, in connection with a set of beautiful illustrations, which were prepared under his own accurate supervision. During this time he wrote a series of letters to the members of his Sunday school—the charge of which had been temporarily delegated to others. These letters were subsequently gathered into a volume and published by the Protestant Episcopal Tract Society, in the city of New York.

Some of the friends of Mr. Ingraham expressed surprise at his willingness to sacrifice the competency which he might easily acquire, and the distinction to which he could attain, by a regular attention to the business in which he had been reared, and in which he excelled;\* but it was on his own account alone, in a temporal point of view, not because they did not value his varied labors, and desire him to continue them. It was even at that time evident that he was quite regardless of the worldly gain which men generally consider important to be kept in view.

<sup>\*</sup>Few persons equalled Mr. I. in the correctness of his taste and judgment in preparing books for publication, and as a corrector of the press, and also a judge of printing, and printing materials. See proceedings of the several exhibitions of the M. C. M. A.

From the time of his devoting his mind so zealously to Biblical pursuits, our departed friend cherished an ardent desire to visit the land where the Redeemer of the world was born, and to walk about among the places where Christ had been, and in which he had taught the people, and performed his many wonderful acts of mercy and of love. But these expectations were never realized. Yet may we not believe, in ardent faith, that the departed will be blessed in the holy delight of walking with the Saviour through the golden streets of the Heavenly Jerusalem!

Memorials of our friend's love for the Scriptures, and of his lively interest in religious education, may be found scattered far and wide in the books which were presented by him to different persons, and especially to children, with whom he was in various ways associated. I met yesterday with a young lady who was about returning to her home in a distant city, at the conclusion of a visit in this neighborhood, with her parents, who spoke, with grateful recollection, of such a gift, presented to her when a little girl, and containing the autograph of the giver. And I see, standing in the aisle before me, a member of my own congregation, whose birth-place was in a town in England, in which a Sunday School was established at about the same date of the one of which I have spoken as commenced in the parish of Christ Church, in this city, who recently told me that when, a few years since, he was about to visit his native place, he one day met Mr. Ingraham in the street, and conversed

with him upon the subject of Sunday Schools, and received from him a number of religious books and tracts, accompanied by the remark, "If I were to be absent from Boston as long as you have been from your native town, I should expect to find, upon my return, many parents and children to whom I should like to give some instructive book, as a token of my interest in them as Christian people." These were publications which he had himself issued from the press; and one of them, a serious address to parents upon the subject of their responsibilities to the young, was from his own pen; and all of them were thankfully received abroad, and were known to be exceedingly valued and useful.

In the year 1821, Mr. Ingraham became connected with the Primary Schools of this city. Here a wide field of usefulness was opened before him. He gradually increased his interest and efforts in their behalf, until he became decidedly the most zealous and efficient member upon the Committee. This is not a simple statement of my own, founded upon my individual knowledge of Mr. Ingraham in this relation, but it is the universal opinion of his associates, an opinion which they express, with a depth and reality of feeling, not common to witness in any community, in relation to any man, whatever may have been his ser-He was regular in his attendance upon the meetings of the Board, and always punctual; and as to his labors, they were of a character and amount scarcely to be credited by persons who were not familiar with them; and especially were all surprised when it was known that his services were entirely gratuitous.

In the early establishment of our Primary Schools, the buildings in which they were taught were mostly very ordinary in their appearance, as well as in their internal arrangements and conveniences. This was a subject to which Mr. Ingraham devoted extraordinary attention; and I would point, with much pride, to the new school house, erected during the past year, in Sheafe street, near this church, under his own immediate direction, as a building, as far in advance of any which were originally used for such purposes, as the comfortable dwelling of an independent gentleman is superior to the most ordinary human habitation. I shall ever look upon it as a monument to our persevering and worthy friend: and one much more likely to attract the notice of the beholder, and cause him to cherish a favorable recollection of him whom it commemorates, than is the case with many an expensive structure of marble or granite, presenting its imposing form before us in some magnificent cemetery, arranged and beautified by an expenditure of thousands.\*

This was the first school house erected for Primary School instruction in this city, which was set apart for

<sup>\*</sup> At a meeting of the Primary School Committee held on Tuesday evening, Sept 12, 1848, it was

VOTED, That the Primary School Honse lately erected on Sheafe street, after a plan furnished by the late Joseph W. Ingraham, be hereafter known as the Ingraham Primary School.

ALSO VOTED, That a Committee of five be now appointed by the Chair, to communicate the aforesaid vote to the City Council, requesting their concurrence, and that they affix the said name to said School House in the usual manner.

its appropriate uses by a formal dedicatory service. Such a service was conducted in that building, under the direction of Mr. Ingraham, and there were gentlemen of high position and influence present on the occasion, and among them the Secretary of the Board of Education, who was induced for that purpose to defer what some might consider more important engagements.\*

Mr. Ingraham exerted himself in similar ways to give increased dignity and importance to every thing connected with the instruction of little children in our Public Schools. He never failed to be present at the Semi-annual meetings of all the Teachers, at which time a report was read of the state of the different schools, and it was his endeavor to procure the attendance of some one or more gentlemen of experience and education to make instructive and encouraging addresses to the teachers.

It was also a point of great importance with Mr. Ingraham to secure teachers of the best qualifications in every respect, for the office which they were to fill. He did much to make the committee of every district feel the importance of this matter, and he had the satisfaction of knowing, a year before he died, that the teachers in our Primary Schools were

<sup>\*</sup>The Executive Committee requested Mr. Ingraham to prepare the address, which he delivered at that time, giving an account of the progress of the Primary School System in Boston, for the press, together with sketches of the other addresses on the occasion, and a plan of the whole building, which is fitted for three separate schools. It is hoped that this account of the dedication and building may yet appear.

most of them equally well qualified to instruct with the female teachers in the Grammar Schools, and that—chiefly through his own personal efforts—the salaries of the former were made equal to those of the latter.\*

Well may the Committee and the Teachers regret, as they do most sincerely, the death of such a man. I have met with none whose voice has not trembled as they mentioned his name, or whose eyes were tearless as they thought of the greatness of their loss.

Hereafter, my friends, as we, or they who may succeed us, witness the happy results of the unwearied labors of which I have spoken, in the distinction and usefulness of those who are at present, or who may yet be, instructed in these schools, I trust that, in connection with whatever they may accomplish, which will be for their own honor, and for the good of mankind, no one will fail most gratefully and affectionately to remember the name of Joseph Wentworth Ingraham.

As I go back to the early period of Mr. Ingraham's life, when he first began, as it were, to forget himself and worldly gain in his increasing interest in the sacred cause of education; when he looked upon society and considered its interests; when he saw how much there was to be done, and how few really zealous, laborious men there were to do it, I imagine

<sup>\*</sup> See Mr. I's interesting letter to the City Government upon this subject.

I read his thoughts: "I cannot wait for the acquire ment of wealth, to use myself, or to place in the hands of others to do good. I must act at once;" and then I hear him say: "Silver and gold have I none, but such as I have give I thee; I will devote my time and my talents, as I may have the ability and the opportunity, to the promotion of the best interests of my fellow men, seeking all the while, my own personal improvement, that I may be better qualified to serve my God in the great object which I have in view."

I ought not to omit here the statement that Mr. Ingraham was intrusted by the publishers, with the general supervision of "the School Library, a work issued under the sanction of the Board of Education of the State of Massachusetts." In the discharge of this duty we find him expending time, for which he could hardly expect an adequate remuneration, in arranging for each book a full and valuable index and glossary. Every student knows how to appreciate, in some degree, a labor of this kind; and this class of persons will be ready to acknowledge that these additions to both series of the School Library, give, in a great degree, the value to the work which it is generally believed to possess.

In the year 1844 a committee was appointed at the triennial exhibition of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association, as judges of School Apparatus. At that time the School Library, together with a Teachers' Record Book for Primary Schools, and small arm-chairs to take the place of the ordinary

benches then in use, were presented by Mr. Ingraham. That committee awarded a silver medal for the Library, and one also for the Record Book, and a diploma for the chairs, recommending also in their report that these chairs be introduced into all the Primary Schools.\*

His various attainments, and increasing efforts to promote education, attracted the notice of literary men, and a few years since the faculty of Columbia College in the City of New York, conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts. And very recently he was nominated by the Governor of this State, and unanimously appointed by the Council, to be a member of the Board of Education.

Our friend, the devoted, self-sacrificing friend of the public good, has been taken from us in the vigor of his days. "God's ways are not as our ways." We bow, we trust, resignedly to the dispensation. We now commit his body to the dust of the earth, while we commend his memory to all: very many will cherish it amongst the choicest recollections of their grateful hearts.

We do not claim for this departed man an entire freedom from all imperfections of character and conduct. Who among us is perfect? Not one. Admit that he may have occasionally betrayed errors or indiscretions in his stirring, busy life—and my admission of this will give far greater force to all that I have said in his praise—I will yet claim for him the

<sup>\*</sup>These record books and chairs are now generally used throughout the city. See Proceedings of M. C. M. A., page 146.

strictest moral rectitude, and a sincere and unquestioned desire to honor God.

Were he able to speak at this moment he would say, "Think of me always as you knew me. If there was ever any thing unwise or objectionable about me in your estimation, let your conviction of it be for your profit, and with respect to whatever you were disposed to esteem as useful and commendable in the course I have pursued, may you be enabled to profit by that likewise; and thus, as far as you are concerned, in relation to the influence my life may have over your character, I shall not have lived in vain."\*

And now, my friends, I must refer to a far more important matter than any upon which I have yet spoken, the religious faith of the deceased. I am aware that I have before me a mixed assembly. There are people present who have come hither to manifest

\*There seems to be no more suitable place to preserve the following than in a note upon this page.

In St. John's Lodge, Monday evening, Sept. 4, 1848, Wor. Bro. C. Gayton Pickman, announced the following, which was unanimously adopted.

Whereas, Since the last communication of this Lodge, it has pleased Almighty God to remove from this life our dear Brother Joseph Wentworth Ingraham,

Resolved, That in the death of Brother Ingraham we mourn the loss of one who, in every relation of life, as a Christian, as a Mason, brother, friend, and as devoted to the cause of education, was most faithful and true; untiring in his industry, living for others rather than himself, unspotted in life, resigned in death.

We pass this resolution in the humble and holy hope, that our brother has been called from the labor and darkness of earth to the rest and light of heaven.

Ordered, That the Stewards put this Lodge in the customary mourning, and that the Secretary enter the above resolution on the records, and transmit an attested copy of the same to the family of Brother Ingraham.

From the records,-Attest,

CALVIN WHITING, Secretary.

their respect for a departed friend, who represent almost every different religious denomination,—but it must not be forgotten that we are gathered within a Church which is connected with a body of Christians to which the deceased was warmly devoted, and not only so, but to which he was bound by the exercise of principles of the strongest kind, and to which he adhered unwaveringly during every period of his life. This service is peculiarly ours, and you are here to witness its performance. You must, of course, have expected to hear what might be in agreement with our peculiar standards.

Our departed brother was attached to the Protes-TANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH, in her Ministry, Doctrines, Discipline and Worship, and would have been glad to have all others think and act with him in recommending this Church, and in enjoying its high and holy privileges. He fully believed in the fall and degeneracy of the whole human race, in consequence of the sin of our first parents, whereby generation after generation of the children of Adam are born and live in sin. He believed in the deity of the Lord Jesus Christ. "God in Christ reconciling the world unto himself."\* The offering of Christ once for all upon the cross as an atonement for sin, and the promised means of opening to penitent believers the gate of everlasting life. He believed in the personality and divinity of the Holy Ghost, and acknowledged Him as the source of those moving influences within the heart

<sup>\* 2</sup>d Corinthians, 5: 19.

by which repentance and faith are exercised. He felt it to be his bounden duty to serve God in every good word and work—but he trusted not to his own strength for the right discharge of duty, but to Almighty Grace—and he relied entirely upon the Saviour for the acceptance of all which he did, and for the final salvation of his immortal soul.\*

We will not pretend to decide upon the obligation of this belief, to the severe and bigoted condemnation of any man. We merely add that we would that there were none who denied or doubted its truth. Remember, we are all responsible to the great God above, to whom our dear friend has now gone to answer for the correctness of the faith which he professed.

And as to the trueness and consistency of his Christian character, which was the superstructure reared upon this foundation, I leave that also with the Sovereign Judge of quick and dead; speaking forth to those around me the solemn word of exhortation: Seek to be wise, day by day, on earth, that you may gain heaven; endeavoring to exercise that belief, and lead that kind of life, which will cause you to find your names written hereafter in the Lamb's Book of Life.

<sup>\*</sup>It is worthy of particular notice that, notwithstanding Mr. Ingraham's decided religious opinions, there never was any evident effort on his part to exert such an influence as it might be supposed he would wish to do, in the position which he held in the public schools. Most, if not all the teachers which were placed in the schools by his recommendation, have been persons holding opinions quite different from his own, and the same is true as to the gentlemen whom he has induced to serve upon the Committee.

The words with which I would now conclude shall be few. It is time for us to join in together, as brethren and friends, leading the way, and following on, in deep sympathy, with this company of mourning relatives, to the final resting-place of the dead. Life is short; eternity endless; the immortal soul inestimably precious. We are stewards of the Almighty. Shall we not resolve to be more faithful than ever, keeping actively in mind every instance within our knowledge of zealous devotion to God and man, and resolving to live more in accordance with the teachings of Holy Writ, by which we are required to love God with all the heart, and soul, and strength, and mind, and to love our neighbor as we love ourselves! Amen.

Almighty God, with whom do live the spirits of those who depart hence in the Lord; and with whom the souls of the faithful, after they are delivered from the burden of the flesh, are in joy and felicity; we give Thee hearty thanks for the good examples of all those thy servants, who, having finished their course in faith, do now rest from their labors. And we beseech Thee, that we, with all those who are departed in the true faith of thy holy name, may have our perfect consummation and bliss, both in body and soul, in thy eternal and everlasting glory, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.











